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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY MAY 26, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2490.

HOUSE AGREES TO MOST OF ITEMS IN UNPAID BILLS

The Hackfeld Wharf Appropriations Is Inserted by Large Vote.

It was economy that caused the House to talk most of the afternoon, and for the rest of the time, according to the open charge of one of the members it was personal prejudice that caused the remainder of the time to be wasted. In fact Chester Doyle will have to add several hundreds to his estimate of his value to Hawaii, for that much is represented by the time spent in discussing his fitness for the position of translator of Japanese.

The unpaid bills measure was advanced materially, in committee of the whole, but there were several items which were still in the hands of a committee and consequently there could be no definite settlement, so the bill was simply laid over for the reports, which are to come in today, if the forecast is correct. During the morning the matter of the Hackfeld wharf was closed by the insertion of the item in the bill, and the covering up of the affair. The amounts due school teachers, some 39 in number, and to the tax office, for the expenses of the levy and the tax appeal courts, were inserted.

The afternoon session was devoted to the six months salary bill, the principal point of interest developed being the antipathy of the members to appropriating money for the payment of salaries to women. It was the idea of all that spoke, that there should be in the bill a provision that all salaries in the bill should be paid only to citizens, voters and tax payers.

In the Senate the six months current account appropriation bill, with a large number of amendments, the principal of which was an item of \$50,000 for the dredging of the harbor. There was an abortive attempt to recall the House expense bill, so that that of the Senate might be incorporated, but it was found that the House had passed the bill and this dropped to the ground.

IN THE HOUSE.

After the journal was in shape the House received from Dr. Rodgers of the office of the Education bureau, a communication which set forth a list of some forty teachers who were left short in their pay under the readjustment of salaries. Their cases being similar to that of E. De Haas, whose claim for arrears was recently approved by the appropriation bill.

Pulua presented the petition of Mrs. Kamakanehiki for \$200 for land damages, caused by the opening of the Honokaa landing road.

H. Hackfeld & Co. submitted a communication saying that as the wharf item in the unpaid bills measure seemed to be misunderstood, the firm would be pleased to have any member of the House or any committee, to inspect its books and the vouchers therefor, at any time.

FAVOR AMARA CLAIM.

The special committee which investigated the claim of Mrs. Keiki Amara, was divided upon the matter, four members reporting in favor of the recognition of the claim and the appropriation of \$750 in payment of the claim. The majority of the committee recites that the claim was sworn to at Wailua, Sep. 16, mailed there the next day and received here within three hours. It laid in the postoffice however until Sept. 27, or three days after the date for filing claims with the court, when Attorney Nakoookoo went after and received it and immediately filed it.

The minority of the committee, Knudsen, opposed action on the grounds that it would be contrary to public policy to reopen the life claims matter except by the creation of a court or a special enactment in regular session, an injustice to other claimants who stood the close scrutiny of that court and that it would open the door for many other claims.

QUESTION OF PROCEDURE.

Immediately there were motions to adopt each of the reports, and discussion began. Kumalea moved to increase the amount to \$1300 and argued long and loud. Speaker Beckley said he believed that there should be no such action as there was a question of legality of legislation on an appropriation bill, in his opinion it being necessary to have a law providing for such reimbursement of claimants. He said that while it was possible to put the claim into the bill, in his opinion the Governor and Attorney-General would be justified in vetoing and recommending veto, on the ground of illegality.

KUPIHEA WANTS MORE MONEY. Kupihea presented a resolution calling for appropriations of various sums for the relief of claimants for damages from the sanitary fire and it took Speaker Beckley only a moment to rule it out of order, on the ground that specific grounds for damages were not set forth.

Kupihea again came to the center bower with the following joint resolution: Be it Resolved, by the Legislature, Territory of Hawaii, that the Fire Claims Commission appointed under the Act of the Legislature of 1901 be authorized to sit again in July, 1903, for considering all claims of damages from all persons who suffered loss by the great bubonic conflagration of January 20, 1900; and, further

Resolved, That the said Commission of Fire Claims be empowered to investigate and determine whose claim was not heard and adjudicated by the said

Commission during its session in 1901 and the said Commission shall act under the authority as provided by the Act of the Legislature of 1901.

Kanaho moved to refer to a special committee and the Speaker suggested the Judiciary Committee was the proper one. "With instructions to report in ten days," put in Kupihea. "We can report on that in ten minutes," said Andrade. The House then indefinitely postponed the consideration of the bill.

EXPENSE BILL PASSED.

The \$7,000 expense bill for the House was then passed third reading, there being two negatives, Greenwell and Pulua. Speaker Beckley called up the Senate expense appropriation, saying that the Senators were hungry and were on half rations, so the bill should pass. It did without a dissenting vote.

ON UNPAID BILLS.

Consideration of the Unpaid bills measure was resumed, the first item being that of \$5,000 to the Hawaii Mill Co. for road building. The committee recommended the passage of the item and the House agreed, though there were expressions of complaint that government officials and plantation managers should make such agreements and spend money. Vida saying that if the plantations wanted to run the country they should come and take the seats.

Paele moved to place the Amara claim in the bill, supporting his motion with a long argument, Kanaho making a similar argument. The committee refused to refer the item to the Attorney-General for an opinion and the item was then put in the bill as fire claim "J. Amara, \$750."

LAND COMMISSIONER'S TRIP.

Fernandez moved to reconsider the vote on the item of \$2,000 for expenses of the Land Commissioner at Washington, the chair ruling it out of order and Kumalea tried to get around the point by moving to reinsert the item, but again Harris ruled against the introduction, after which the committee rose and the House took a recess.

FOR HACKFELD WHARF.

The work was resumed on the bill after recess, the Hackfeld wharf item being called up. Paele wanted an opinion from the Attorney-General as to the right of the Territory to make the appropriation but the House would not so vote, the item being inserted in the bill by the following vote:

Ayes—Aylett, Chillingworth, Gandall, Greenwell, Hale, Harris, Kalama, Kanaho, Kellinoh, Kou, Knudsen, Kumalea, Lewis, Nakaleka, Pail, Purdy, Vida, Wright, Beckley, 19.
Noes—Damians, Fernandez, Keala-waa, Kupihea, Oili, Paele, Pulua, 7.
The item, interest at 6 per cent for one year, \$3,228.25, was passed with the amount \$6,228.25.

TAX OFFICE AND TEACHERS.

Chillingworth moved to insert for the expenses of the tax office, \$3758.84, being for the expenses of tax appeal courts and blanks, which was done.

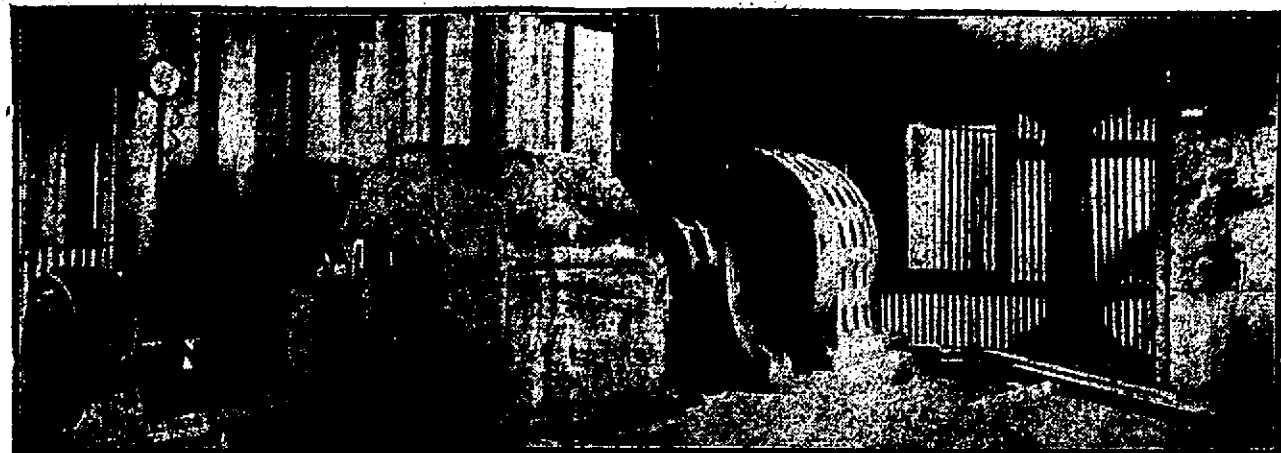
The balance on the high lift pump contract was not appropriated, consideration being deferred.

Chillingworth moved to insert the items for teachers, \$1183.50, as reported from the bureau of education, after striking out the de Harne item of \$100, the names of the teachers being listed.

Paele brought up the Amara fire claim item to have the wording made proper.

There were a number of items still in the hands of committees so that it

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATED BY WATER, USED AT PUMPS



POWER STATION MAUKA, SHOWING WATER WHEEL AND GENERATOR.

For the first time in sugar planting water is used to generate electricity before being turned upon the fields, the current in turn pumping from wells at points far removed from the mountain streams. The plant installed at the Pioneer Mill Company's plantation at Lahaina, by Grimwood, Richardson & Holloway, was started last week under the personal supervision of Mr. Richardson of the firm, and is working to the entire satisfaction of all interested. Mr. Richardson returned Saturday.

The electric power is generated by a water fall having a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours, under a pressure equivalent to a fall of 565 feet. This water is carried through one mile of 16 inch pipe and operates a 36 inch double nozzle Pelton water wheel which has, directly connected to its shaft, a 325 horse power General Electric Co. generator of 6600 volts. This electric current is carried a distance of five and one-half miles by three wires to one of the large pumping stations at Lahaina, where the voltage is reduced to 440 and is delivered to a 250 horse power electric motor.

This motor drives a three plunger Deane pump having plungers 18 inches in diameter and 24 inches stroke. The

was impossible to complete the measure and the committee rose and reported progress.

SALARY BILL CONSIDERED.

Senate bill No. 2, the six months' salary bill, was taken up. The permanent settlements passed without comment. Under the Secretary's office there came up a question of the number of clerks and there was a long discussion. The question of clerkships was one which drew out some caustic references to the employment of women in public offices. Vida suggested that the offices of assistant clerk and stenographer be combined at a salary of \$125 a month, saying that this would secure a competent man. Beckley said he would vote for all the items it assured that none but men would be employed.

AGAINST STENOGRAPHERS.

Kumalea said the heads of departments, before stenographers came here, did all their work and he thought the employment of stenographers a waste of public money. He urged reduction of the number of clerks. Chillingworth said that the Treasury department was working over time to pay the Chinese, and there should be sufficient clerks to do the work. There was a long discussion over the matter ending with the retention of the salary at \$600.

INTERPRETERS CAUSE TROUBLE.

Under the Judiciary department the first change was the correction of the salary of the clerk of the Judiciary department making the amount \$1,350 instead of \$2,350, as incorrectly printed. The pay of messengers was increased to \$300 each. In the First Circuit the salary of the clerk was retained at \$300, though an attempt was made to put it at \$1050. The salary of the stenographers was cut to \$300 each from \$1200. The Hawaiian interpreters were left at \$1800 but the Chinese interpreter was cut to \$750. Over the Japanese interpreter's salary there was a long fight, Harris maintaining that the best price should be provided so that a competent man be secured, and personal spite be not permitted to enter into the matter. Kellinoh wanted \$750, Aylett \$600 and Fernandez \$450.

The Knockers' club held a session over Chester Doyle, there being a general cry from Fernandez, Kanaho and Kumalea that Doyle could not translate, only interpret, and so should have only half a salary.

Andrade defended Doyle, saying that Judge De Bolt had declared his work to be of the highest character, and asking if the House should not take care that the salary was not reduced so low that when the incumbent leaves a man friendly to members might get the place and they regret their action.

Kumalea argued at length but the committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again, whereupon the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Secretary Carter notified the Senate



ELECTRIC MOTOR AT PUMPS.

pump having a capacity of 10,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours, against a total head of 110 feet. This plant alone saves the plantation about \$2300 per month as this water was formerly pumped by a steam engine. The total cost of the plant was about \$40,000. It is the intention of the plantation to use the reserve water power which it has at this station, to operate another generator, which will be directly

connected to the present wheel and the electricity will be used in providing power at the mill, for the pumps there. This will do away with the present steam pumps which are using about \$1500 worth of coal per month. This addition to the present station will cost approximately \$10,000.

The Pioneer Mill has finished grinding and the crop for this season amounts to 16,525 tons.

superintendent of public works carry out the contracts.

"My objection to that," said Dickey when the amendment was read, "is that it is very bad grammar."

Dickey's amendment was changed to permit the superintendent of public works to complete the contract, the work to be approved by the supervisors. This finally carried.

The bill passed with 14 ayes, C. Brown being absent.

Senator Paris moved a reconsideration of the vote upon House Bill No. 1, with a request that the bill be returned.

J. T. Brown said this could not be done, Paris quoted Rule 30 in support of the motion and the chair sustained him.

Brown contended that the motion might be proper if the bill had originated in the Senate.

Senator Paris said he intended to put the Senate expenses in the House bill as an amendment, but had since been informed that the House had passed the Senate bill. He withdrew the motion and the discussion was ended.

Senator J. T. Brown presented a request from Hilo residents for an appropriation to pay the expenses of the band to Hilo's Fourth of July celebration. Baldwin moved to refer to the miscellaneous committee. Achi wanted to reconsider the six months' bill and insert the item which was lost.

Motion to adjourn until to-day. Carried.

ADAM PETRIE PASSES AWAY

Adam Petrie died yesterday morning at his late residence at the age of 79 years. Mr. Petrie was formerly a contractor and was one of the best known master carpenters in Honolulu. He was born in Newcastle, Canada, and came to Honolulu in 1879 and resided here ever since. During this time he built many of the largest mill buildings for sugar plantations. For the past two years he has been unable to work.

He was a member of Morse Lodge No. 157, I. O. O. F., of San Francisco, and of Pacific Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this city. Besides the widow he leaves two sons, Leslie Petrie, an engineer on the Oahu Railroad, and T. H. Petrie, of Castle & Cooke, and a daughter, Mrs. Alice Borden.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2:30 from Harmony Hall. The pall-bearers are Messrs. Fritz Wilhelm, John Ouderkirk, E. C. Rowe, Charles H. Carter, Fred Turner, J. J. Gorden.

The public offices will be closed Saturday because of Memorial Day. May 26th is made a holiday under a law passed at the last session.

WILL WORK FOR EXHIBIT

Appropriation for St. Louis Is Passed.

Now that the six months current account bill has passed both bodies and has only to go through conference and signature stages to become law, there is a general getting together of those interested in the proper advertising of the Territory at St. Louis, so that the plans finally decided upon will represent the best thought of those who have been connected with such affairs in the past.

The item of \$30,000 is in the list of the appropriations for the Public Works Department, and, unless Governor Dole appoints a commission to handle the funds, it will have to be done by an official who will be the personal representative of that department. The fact that the Legislature has cut out the provision for a building, promises to make the amount for a fine and ample exhibit, sufficient and complete. Superintendent Cooper said yesterday that in his opinion, while the item reads "exhibit," and there might be an interpretation which would permit the erection of a structure, there would be no inclination on his part to do other than is indicated as the desire of the legislators, to prepare the very best exhibit possible.

Governor Dole said yesterday that he had not given much thought to the matter other than to suggest that there should be made ample provision in the eighteen months' bill, for the work next year, when the heaviest expense will have to be incurred. As to the methods to be followed in the disposing of the work entailed by the appropriation, he said this would have the early attention of the government, and he thought that it would be commenced early in the coming fiscal year.

The members of the Exposition Association of Hawaii are of the opinion that they will be called upon to cooperate with the government and they are making plans for the carrying out of the work on a broad scale. It is probable that there will be something done very soon in regard to the preparation of plans for the carrying on of the work.

HAWAII GREET THE PRESIDENT

HONOLULU, May 5.—Governor Dole has appointed William G. Irwin of San Francisco the representative of the Territory of Hawaii to greet President Roosevelt on behalf of the people of the Territory and to renew the invitation of the Territory to the President to visit Hawaii.

The message printed above reached San Francisco by mail instead of cable, hence it has just transpired that the commission of Governor Dole to Mr. Irwin was executed by the latter in a very informal but hospitable manner at the luncheon given to President Roosevelt Tuesday at the Burlingame Club.

Mr. Irwin, in a brief address tendered to the President the good wishes of Governor Dole and the people of Hawaii generally and communicated their regret at his inability to extend his tour to include the islands. He also declared his wish to contribute by any means in his power, as the special representative of the Territory, to the success and pleasure of the President's visit to San Francisco.

The President's response, while entirely informal, as, indeed, were the whole proceedings, was most cordial and appreciative. He referred to the impossibility of making so long a tour as a matter of deepest regret to him and declared himself an interested student of Hawaiian conditions and questions. For Governor Dole's expression of kindly feelings he earnestly returned his thanks, both to the Governor and to the people of the whole Territory and he asked Mr. Irwin to convey to Governor Dole and the Hawaiians his best wishes and most cordial greetings.

Religious Work Among Koreans.

Rev. G. L. Pearson, presiding elder of the Methodist church, visited the Koreans at Waiapahu, Wailua and Kahuku last week. He found among them one hundred and eight who professed to be Christians; all of whom were Methodists, members or probationers, except five. These he organized into classes, appointed leaders and arranged for Sunday services, for prayer and the study of the scriptures. He distributed many copies of the scriptures in the Korean language and conducted services at each place using a graduate of a Methodist college in Korea as an interpreter. Mr. Pearson will provide literature for these people and hopes to secure for them a Korean pastor. They seem quite content in their new home and are proving to be good laborers.

EMERGENCY BILL PASSED THROUGH THE UPPER HOUSE

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The passage of the emergency bill through the Senate, and the progress made on the unpaid bills measure through the lower house indicates that there is a determination on the part of the Legislature to get away from Honolulu as quickly as possible.

The House, however, indicated as well that it would not do anything unless it had its own way about spending all the money that it wishes. During the debate on the amended expense bill that was sent down from the upper house, with the expense cut down from \$20,000 to \$13,000, there was shown a disposition to pass immediately a bill with a provision for \$7,000 for the journal printing, and as Speaker Beckley put it, if the Senate should try and hold up the bill or induce the Governor to veto it, then the members might go home and he and the clerk would stay and adjourn from day to day.

There has been a big fight made upon the Hackfeld wharf bill, and it has not yet been settled. The bill for the expenses of Land Commissioner Boyd to Washington was knocked out, there being a deal of talk over his charging up his hack hire and tips to the porters, the expression of sentiment being that the government should have sent its representations on the land question to Wilcox, and permitted him to make them to the Department.

There was little change in the Senate action, though the merchandise license matters were knocked out, the Fertilizer Company being the loser, and some general discussions on policy.

The House will sit today, though the Senate has adjourned until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

When the House had met the Speaker laid before it the opinion of Assistant Attorney-General Weaver, that the House was within its rights when it adjourned from Saturday until Thursday, which was read in full. The application of Cushing's rules and the reasoning of Mr. Weaver were brought together to sustain the House, and there were cited several points as to what might result, the contention being that should there be an illegal adjournment it would simply affect the duty of the members rather than the validity of their future acts, or in other words had the motion been an illegal one it would have been without effect and avoid, and the Speaker should have called the session to order at the legal time and a minority could then compel the attendance of the absentees.

WHY PUMPS STOPPED.

Superintendent of Public Works Cooper sent to the House the report of Andrew Brown reciting the reasons why the pumps were shut down, and precautions taken to protect the city from fire.

Paele reported from the Amara fire claim committee and asked for further time, which was granted.

AGAINST BOND ISSUE.

Kumalae reported for the special committee on the Fire Claim bonds, against the appropriation of \$32,000 for the making good of the holders should they sell them at the discount now proposed, on the ground that the action would be in contravention of the law of Congress authorizing the bonds, which provides that the Territory shall sell the bonds at not less than par.

Wright, in the minority, saying that the opinion of E. I. Spalding, of Spreckels bank, should be given consideration, asked that the appropriation be \$16,300. Mr. Spalding said the bonds might be handled at ninety-five per cent.

On motion of Nakaleka the salaries of the officers of the House were made the same for the special session that they were during the regular session.

HACKFELD WHARF AGAIN.

Taking up the Unpaid Bills appropriation measure the Hackfeld wharf item was read. Vida, who as chairman of the Public Expenditures Committee during the regular session, had prepared a strong report favoring cutting down the appropriation by some \$5,000, announced that the committee's expert had not informed the members that the receipts from this wharf were going to the government, and the adverse report was made on the supposition that Hackfeld & Co. were in receipt of the cash from the wharfage. He therefore moved that the item pass as in the bill. He showed that the receipts of the wharf since August last from this wharf were over \$2,500 or about 2 1/2 per cent on the cost price while the Legislature will repay Hackfeld & Co. at the rate of six per cent for the money advanced. He praised the public spiritedness of Hackfeld & Co., saying that the firm was even now paying salaries of certain officials who were assisting the Board of Health in keeping the city in a sanitary condition.

Chillingworth seconded Vida's position and Farnes withdrew his motion to strike out the item and said that he would support the item as he believed the claim a legitimate one. Kanoho urged an investigation by special committee.

Beckley wants to know.

Speaker Beckley took up the fight saying that he thought there was something shady in the matter alleging that Cotton Bros. had the inside track. He called attention also to the fact that Cotton Bros. now own the government for the old dredger lost at Pearl Harbor. He began to scatter a bit after this referring to the fact that officials must be taught to not usurp legislative functions; saying the six per cent interest to be charged was in great contrast to the revenue; that while it was easy to get \$108,000 for a wharf it was not possible to keep pumps going for water for the city; that while he wanted the government to pay all bills there should be investigation by committee. He asked for all vouchers which was ordered and after Vida had agreed that the procedure was irregular, but that the amount was necessary to meet legitimate bills, the item was deferred so that there might be some further facts discovered to the House.

The committee rose and the House took a recess.

FIGHT FOR EXPENSES.

When the afternoon session began the Senate announced the passage of the measure for the expenses of the House, reducing the appropriation for the extra session to \$13,000. Harris moved to accept the Senate amendments and Greenwell seconded.

Aylett took the floor and heatedly argued that the interest of the people demanded that the House look after its own honor which was being attacked by the Senate. He moved to reject the bill and to adjourn for three days. He said that the measure had been passed without reference to the Finance Committee yet the Senate had been furnished with facts by that committee, and argued that there should be no surrender to the Senate.

Harris explained that the Finance Committee had given a memorandum to the Senate Ways and Means Committee estimating the expenses of the session at \$13,360. Later the wording of the bill was questioned and the Senate committee had decided that for the purpose of legality, owing to suggestions that both expenses and unpaid bills should not be included in the same measure as the Treasurer might refuse to pay warrants, and then a case in court would result. To avoid this the Senate committee had decided that it would be wise to cut the bill in half—put \$13,000 for expenses and include unpaid bills in another measure later. He denied that the Finance Committee had taken upon itself the furnishing of a report on the bill, but said simply the committee furnished a memorandum estimate as furnished by the clerk in which the expense of the House was put at \$12,500, and the Senate increased this to \$13,000.

Paele said the Senate had no authority to change anything in the House bill. He said the reason why the Senate cut down the appropriation, according to one Senator, was that the House would not pass the Hackfeld wharf item. This course was taken to compel the House to act.

Beckley will force action.

Speaker Beckley took the floor and said that as a Representative he wished to make clear his position. He said the Senate had amended the bill so as to include only one item, as both the Governor and Attorney General believed the bill was opposed to the Organic Act. Even though the House passed the bill, he said, over the Governor's veto, there was nothing to prevent the Treasurer from refusing to pay out the money. This course was followed with the balance from the regular session and the money had gone back to the general fund. He said there was no discourtesy in the Senate amending the bill as that was the prerogative of the upper house as each had its duty and responsibility in the passing of any law. The first Legislature, he said, passed a bill providing both for the appropriations for the session and the unpaid bills and the Governor signed it, yet now he did not wish to do the same thing.

The bill now provides for the expenses of this session, and if in view of this the House should adjourn for three days that would be silly. The odium, the blame for this refusal to do business, he said, would be on the House. As soon as the House accepts this bill the Treasurer will pay out the money for the expenses of the session because this bill provides for the expenses of session and does not prevent the House from pressing for the appropriation for the payment of the expense of the printing of the Journal and other unpaid bills. As soon as this bill is passed, he said, the House can introduce another bill providing for unpaid bills and hold up the Senate bill until the second measure has been passed and signed. He said the Senate had taught the House this lesson and he thought the House should not look upon the Senate expense bill again until they are signed. If the Senators should go to the Governor and induce him to veto the expense bill he said he would propose that the members go to their homes and he and the clerk would stay here to adjourn from day to day until the Senate should come to its senses.

Aylett said this would mean only that the Senate and the House would be at odds. He thought the legal course was to follow the Organic Act, which provided that as soon as a bill should be considered by one House it should be certified to the other House. He thought the Senate should have notified the House of the error so that it could be remedied. As to the course outlined by the member from the third district he said it was a bitter pill for him. If

this is followed it would be a rough road. The previous question was ordered.

BILL GOES THROUGH.

The question then came up on the passage of the measure as sent back by the Senate and the vote resulted in 23 to 5, the opponents being Aylett, Kupheha, Long, Pulea and Purdy.

Kumalae asked that the rules be suspended so that he might give notice of a bill, which being done, he notified the House that he would present a measure to meet the unpaid bills of the Legislature.

UNPAID BILLS RUSHED.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the unpaid bills, the appropriation for miscellaneous expenses of the First Circuit Court, \$321, being taken up and Chairman Andrade reported for the Judiciary Committee that the items were supported by vouchers, and the item was passed. The remaining items of the Public Works Department were passed and Knudsen moved to insert \$19,835, for the unpaid amounts for the high light pump. This it was explained covered cost, exchange and interest for three years. The matter was ordered to a special committee, the chair naming Kupheha, Chillingworth and Hale.

The Board of Education items were then passed with the addition of P. J. Wilhelm, \$600, and E. de Harne, \$100, for services.

NO PAY FOR BOYD'S TRIP.

This brought the Committee to consideration of the \$2,000 for the expenses of the Commissioner of Public Lands in his Washington trip. Beckley moved to strike out saying the people did not send Boyd, but the Government sent him. The people had sent a delegate and the proper thing was for the executive to send any facts that should be sent to the department through him. If the United States wanted facts they should send for it and pay the expenses. He said Brown lost his position because he went to Washington, and the Senate voted against him. He said the Executive had sent Boyd to Washington to lobby against the general land act and that against the wishes of the people. He vociferated his objections to Junket, saying his expenses at San Francisco two years ago had not come from the public treasury. He said the objects of the land act were to give the people homes, but the lobbying was done to defeat this end.

Beckley said the Commissioner travelled in state befitting a potentate but the people could not have improved because there was no money. The motion to strike out then carried.

FOR PRINTING JOURNAL.

Under the Board of Health items there was no change and the Secretary's office went through as well.

Vida proposed a new item for unpaid bills of the 1901 session of the Legislature, Bulletin publishing company, for publishing Journal of the House \$780.33 which was put in the bill.

The committee then rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Kumalae then introduced his bill to appropriate \$7,000 for the payment of unpaid bills of the regular session which passed first reading.

The Attorney General called attention to the fact that by an error there had been no appropriation for the payment of \$175 to W. F. Jones, who has been jailor at Puukoo for seven months. He suggested there be provision for the payment, the letter going to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

While awaiting the report of committee President Crabbe asked for opinions as to whether members were entitled to mileage for the extra session. Senator Isenberg thought they were, so did J. T. Brown. Senator C. Brown said that the members were here when the session was called so could not get mileage.

Senator Paris said he believed the members were entitled to mileage and so did Kaohi and Woods. The latter based his opinion on the fact that he was in Honolulu when summoned as a Federal juror, and had received mileage from Hawaii in spite of that.

Senator Dickey said the members were not entitled to mileage and he as one had not received mileage as a member of the House last session, even though Kaohi had. Even if technically and legally they were entitled to mileage morally they were not.

President Crabbe ended the discussion by saying he would refer the question to the Attorney-General. He reported later that the Attorney-General had given an offhand opinion that members were entitled to mileage.

EMERGENCY AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED.

Senate Bill No. 7, the emergency measure, was received from the House with a number of amendments. Chief among those were one adding \$8,000 for Dr. Goto and his remedies, \$10,000 for Kakaako streets, and the striking out of the items for J. G. Pratt and the reimbursement of road boards.

On motion of Senator Isenberg the Senate concurred in the amendments and the bill now goes to the Governor.

HOUSE EXPENSE BILL.

Senator Baldwin reported verbally that he had arranged a conference, with the House Finance Committee on the expense bill, which other members of his committee failed to attend. Chairman Harris stated that the House was willing to have the unpaid bills struck out and the measure then passed at \$12,500. A new bill would then be passed by the House for unpaid bills. The amount asked is divided \$5,000 paid of members, \$1,500 incidentals, \$2,500 other expenses, \$2,500 for printing the Journal. Senator Baldwin suggested that if mileage was to be paid members the amount should be placed at \$13,000.

On motion of Senator Dickey the report was received to be considered after receipt of positive information from the House.

"How about our bill?" asked Achi. "Maybe we will need some more." "I take it that the members of the House are honorable men, and I made no conditions," replied Baldwin.

MERCHANDISE LICENSE.

Senator Brown for the Judiciary Committee reported on the Hawaiian Fertilizer item for refund of merchandise license giving a history of the claim and saying there were other per-

sons claiming \$48,355.75. The committee reported against the item. Senator Achi not concurring. The report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

WAS THE BILL KILLED?

The House expense bill was then taken up and on motion of Baldwin was reduced from \$18,000 to \$13,000 and the section "unpaid bills," stricken out.

Senator Achi moved to pass the bill at \$20,000 as it came from the House saying the House would need all the money. Ayes and noes were called on the motion but only Achi and Woods voted for it.

Achi then opposed Baldwin's motion saying that the bill was killed by the vote against the \$20,000 in the original bill.

On motion of Dickey the bill was reconsidered and then Baldwin's amendments were carried, though not until McCandless proposed that it be reduced to \$10,000. He said that the House would spend all the money given it, and cited as one extravagance the letting of the journal contract at \$2.10 instead of \$1.25 as in the Senate. He showed how the House had asked for bids—when a request was made by a prospective bidder as to paper, type and binding, the clerk had replied that he didn't know. The House had refused to give specifications so no bid could be given. Achi seconded McCandless' amendment but said the Senate had made a new bill.

Achi and McCandless voted "no" on the final passage, there being twelve ayes.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3.

Senator Achi moved the insertion of an item of \$10,000 for the reimbursement of J. G. Pratt in the six months' bill. Dickey said the merchants had only paid out \$7200 to Pratt and moved that the item be placed at that amount. Achi replied that \$2800 should be given to Pratt as a mark of appreciation by the public. He said that the government would get back \$10,000 from the million in taxes, and there would be plenty of luau after the receipt of the money. He said the legislature shouldn't be stingy about \$2,800. Dickey replied that \$6,000 a year and expenses was enough without extra compensation.

Kaohi said while there was a delegate who introduced a bill for \$3,000, the merchants sent Pratt through whose influence the Wilcox bill was killed and Pratt only got \$1,000,000, and so the merchants should not be repaid \$10,000 for defeating the delegate.

Senator Baldwin replied that there was no chance for the \$3,000,000 and without Pratt we could not have got the \$1,000,000.

Kalaauokalani seconded Dickey's motion and suggested that the \$200 was enough extra compensation. The item carried at \$10,000.

Senator Isenberg moved to insert items for Agricultural Department as recommended by the commissioners. Carried.

THE FERTILIZER CLAIM.

Senator Dickey moved the insertion of the item of \$1,775 for reimbursement of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co. McCandless moved the adoption of the majority report against the item. Senator Brown said there were legal questions which the courts should decide. Achi replied that the Legislature shouldn't force corporations into the courts and the money should be paid. He suggested that the money be appropriated "subject to the decision of the court."

Senator Baldwin asked whether he would be allowed to vote, being a member of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin which held \$5,000 in stock of the fertilizer company.

On motion of Isenberg, Baldwin was allowed to vote and the motion to adopt the report was lost. Brown questioned the vote and the ayes and noes were called. There was an even division 7 to 7 and the motion was again counted lost. The motion to pass the item was also lost on a tie vote—ayes: Achi, Baldwin, Isenberg, Dickey, Paris, Wilcox, Crabbe, 7—noes: C. Brown, J. F. Brown, Kalua, Kalaauokalani, Kaohi, McCandless and Woods, 7.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Kaohi an item of \$2,000, and another of \$5,000 for repairs of roads in his district were inserted. Achi secured the insertion of an item of \$2,500 for road to settlement in Kona. Senator Woods secured the insertion of an item of \$1,000 for Luualaei waterworks though McCandless opposed it.

Senator Baldwin moved an item of \$1,000 for Pula, Maui, water works, and Dickey said there wasn't any water within twenty-five miles of Pula. Carried.

MERCHANDISE ITEM CARRIES.

Achi again raised the point of order that the Hawaiian Fertilizer item was in the bill as it came from the House and that the Senate had failed to act so it remained there.

Senator Brown said it was stricken out on second reading and that a reconsideration brought it before the House but did not put it in the bill. Baldwin sustained this contention and said the item was still up for consideration.

BROWN CALLS IT TRICKERY.

Achi again moved to put in the item and it carried in the absence of Woods who had previously voted against it. There were six votes for and six against on show of hands and President Crabbe cast the deciding vote in favor of it.

Senator Brown asked how the item read and then objected because the amendment offered by Achi in the morning—"subject to the decision of the courts" had been omitted.

"This was a new motion," said Achi. "No, it wasn't," replied Brown. "It was certainly my understanding that the amendment was included when Senator Achi put his motion. That motion was the only one put before the House, by Achi."

"No, he did not," said Isenberg. "I didn't," said Achi.

"Then all I've got to say is that there has been trickery," said Brown hotly. "The Senator from Oahu distinctly stated that was how he wanted it passed."

Senator Isenberg called Brown to order and the Chair ruled that Achi's motion was not the same as voted on in the morning.

Senator McCandless amendment pro-

(Continued on Page 3.)

DILLINGHAM ON THE FARRELL INTERVIEW

He Was Misrepresented and Does Not Credit the Statements to Jim Hill's Northern Pacific Representative.

"Jim Hill, the man who is looking all over the world to establish trade relations for his railroad and steamship lines, is not the man who would permit such derogatory utterances from one in his employ about a country in which at some future time he might desire to seek for trade."

B. F. Dillingham made this statement yesterday when shown the Examiner's yellow correspondence relative to a purported interview between him and Mr. Farrell of the Hill system.

"That is a false statement," he said, as he perused the article. "I met Mr. Farrell when he was here and took him for a drive about the city. We went all over the lower part of the town, and he had a good opportunity to see our wharves and harbor and the way freight is handled at this port. I showed him our own wharf facilities and the methods of handling freight, which impressed him as being second to none, and he had an opportunity to see ten tons of sugar loaded per minute into vessels alongside the wharves. He was very much pleased with his inspection, and said it was worth his while to keep in touch with us in regard to what business might possibly be done in these islands in the future, and I believe he expects to call here on his way back."

"As to the statement of his finding us tied up to any trust indefinitely, or there being any other reason why his line should not touch here, unless it came from the lack of depth in our harbor, I have no way of telling whether he made it. Mr. Farrell was here merely as a passenger on a through steamer going to the Orient, looking up business. He said he was greatly surprised at the advancement that had been made here, and he told me that he had no idea there was such a large amount of business carried on at Honolulu, as he had never before been in touch with the islands. Everything, he said, seemed to be up-to-date and prosperous, with a great future. That was the impression he gave me, and it is entirely contrary to this article in the Examiner."

"This paragraph here," said Mr. Dillingham, "needs refutation: 'Mr. Dillingham made the best of a bad argument in favor of increased transportation facilities for Hawaiian exports, but they were not sufficient to convince Mr. Farrell, and he finally informed Mr. Dillingham that until a better demonstration of Hawaiian profit to the Great Northern could be made, etc.' Why," continued Mr. Dillingham, "Mr. Farrell never said any such thing, and I never told him anything of the kind. That is absolutely false. There was no discussion as to whether his system would branch out here or not. My recollection is that when this matter was touched on at all, his reply was that they had not yet taken up the question for consideration, but it was a matter which was for future discussion. Mr. Farrell considered that our geographical position was one which would inspire commerce in the future. Mr. Farrell was merely a passenger on the vessel when he came here, but naturally, being a man in the transportation business, he was looking out for a place where business relations could be established."

"The only matter at present which needs immediate attention with us, is that if any large ships are to come to Honolulu our harbor must be deepened, as well as the entrance to the channel and the channel itself, to a uniform depth of thirty-six feet. That is a commercial necessity."

"I think it is a strange thing for a mainland newspaper to make every endeavor to besmirch these islands by false statements. It is natural to believe that the mainland press would treat these islands, the newest territory in the Union, fairly, and take us by the hand and help us. Instead, we are treated as if we were a complete outsider. They fail to remember that Hawaii, when an independent country, extended aid to the United States, giving them facilities for the transportation of their troops and supplies, and now that we are of the Union it is small work on the part of mainland newspapers to strangle us."

THE ARTICLE IN QUESTION.

Edwin H. Clough, the author of the following sensational correspondence in the Examiner of May 10, is a member of that journal's writing staff, and is now on a voyage around the world:

YOKOHAMA, April 20.—The reasons that have operated to induce James Hill to sidetrack Honolulu in his trans-Pacific schedule is one of the most emphatic commentaries upon the growing decadence of Hawaiian commerce that could be offered.

When J. D. Farrell, vice-president of the Great Northern Steamship line, reached Honolulu during the last of March he utilized the few hours of his stay at that port by interviewing B. F. Dillingham, general manager of the Oahu railroad, and an authority on commercial conditions in the islands.

The result of this interview confirmed Mr. Farrell in his preconceived notion that it would be a waste of time to make Honolulu a port of call for the steamers of the Hill line. He learned that aside from a fluctuating tourist traffic and incidental commerce in curios, tropical fruits and the by-products of the islands, there was nothing worth the expense and trouble of conveying away.

Mr. Dillingham made the best of a bad argument in favor of increased transportation facilities for Hawaiian exports, but they were not sufficient to convince Mr. Farrell and he finally informed Mr. Dillingham that until a better demonstration of Hawaiian profit to the Great Northern could be made the track of that company's steamships would follow the thirty-four parallel, plying directly as possible over the great circle between Seattle and Yokohama.

Mr. Farrell's decision in this matter was based on a very simple proposition Hawaiian sugar interests, the only immediately valuable interests in the islands, are in the clutch of the sugar trust. With the shrewd foresight that characterizes a trust—being a necessary mental equipment of all modern commercial enterprise, as it was formerly a primary requisite in

the best laid plans of the Morgans and Kildes of the good old buccannery days—this great American sugar trust has cornered the output of Hawaiian sugar plantations during the ensuing three years. This output during 1903 amounts to 350,000 tons, and the planters calculate that their product this year will aggregate between 400,000 and 450,000 tons. It has now dawned upon the belated comprehension of these planters that they have been "squeezed" by the trust.

WILLING TO SWITCH.

When it was bruited in Honolulu that James Hill would operate a great steamship service across the Pacific ocean these planters came together and resolved to ask the railroad man to erect a refinery in Seattle to handle the entire product of the Hawaiian islands. This proposition was presented to Mr. Farrell with somewhat elaborate statistics concerning the consumption of sugar in the United States. It presented that the sugar imports amounted to nearly 2,000,000 tons, of which 1,500,000 was the product of foreign cane and about 500,000 tons beet sugar. These figures were segregated to show that the import from Germany amounted to 345,000 tons; from Austria, 72,000 tons; from Belgium, 34,000 tons; from Cuba, 150,000 tons; from Brazil, 147,000 tons; from the British West Indies, 116,000 tons, and from other sources about half a million tons. It was argued by these vassals of the American sugar trust that if Mr. Hill would come to their rescue with a sugar refinery that would insure to the Hawaiian planters the market value of their product, he could achieve personal profit by cutting into the foreign import. They promised that with this substantial encouragement the sugar plantations of Hawaii would increase four-fold within the next decade and eventually, perhaps, expand into the greatest sugar-producing region of the world. The Hawaiian is born to a vivid imagination, and the poetry of his expression is unlicensed.

(Continued on page 7.)

LABOR WAR IN HILO

Japanese to Fight Unions to the End.

HILO, May 22.—The meeting of the Allied Trades of Hilo last Monday night showed no abatement of interest in the movement. Twenty-five new members were taken in and a number of applicants await action at next meeting.

The question of the strike among the stevedores at Waialua was taken up and the strikers roundly censured. The reprimand was based on the fact that the strikers had no grounds for their hasty actions, and it was set forth clearly that radical action of this kind must not be taken except after deliberation with the officers of the organization.

There was general congratulation over the success the movement has met with, not only in growth of membership, but with the larger employers of the city. The officers have called for large gangs of men and the outlook for success is good.—Tribune.

THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION.

Degawa, one of the leading spirits in the Japanese Association of Hilo, an organization to further the interests of Japanese labor, was interviewed by a Tribune reporter this week, and he was found to be frank and open in his expressions on the labor situation. He said that it was not the purpose of the Japanese Association to harm or hurt anybody or anybody's business. But the members would do all they could to cripple their enemies. It was their only means of defense. He said that no decisive boycotting movement was in contemplation yet. They were waiting and wished to make no mistakes. Their order was formed, he said, for self-protection.—Tribune.

ALLIGATOR IS MOUNTED.

The alligator which for the past seventeen years has been an object of interest to the pupils and visitors at St. Louis College, Honolulu, is dead after reaching a length of seven ft. six inches. After his death his skin was sent to Hilo to Brother Mathias the naturalist of St. Mary's School to be stuffed. The work has been finished and the big alligator looks as natural as if he was in a pool in his native land. Brother Henry, headmaster at the school, has decided to give the people of Hilo an opportunity to see the gator before it is shipped to Honolulu and he invites the public to the school next Sunday afternoon.—Herald.

THE TENNIS CLUB.

The Hilo Tennis Club met for organization in the parlors of the Peacock last Friday night. Dr. Wachs was elected president and Mrs. H. V. Elliot secretary and treasurer. A committee was appointed to further investigate the question of suitable grounds. The proposition by John A. Scott to lease a piece of ground back of the Lewis residence for a term of five years at \$180 per annum was presented to the club at the meeting on Tuesday night and rejected. W. G. Irwin & Co. had made a favorable offer of a lot back of the hotel and it is thought it will be accepted. A lease for this piece is not obtainable but the rental is satisfactory and it is not believed that the lessees of the hotel will interfere.—Herald.

RACE NOTES.

John O'Rourke will take Carter Harrison and Dixie Land to Honolulu on June 5 and enter them in the June 11 races. Carter Harrison is picked for a winner against Weller. After the events there the horses will be returned to Hilo and kept in training for the races July 4. It is said that Carter Harrison never looked better than at present. Albert Horner has sent in four flyers and they will go into training at once. Rejected is expected over from Laupahoehoe during the week. Bob Bailett has signified his intention of putting in two and possibly three horses and Defender will be sent over from Kohala. Arrangements are pending for a half mile race for named horses of which Frank S may be one.—Herald.

NEWS NOTES.

Rev J. A. Cruzan, at one time pastor of the First Foreign Church, Hilo, is now pastor of a Unitarian church at Helena, Montana.
J. N. Phillips, for the past six years in the employ of L. Turner Co., has resigned his position to go to Keauau as bookkeeper in Oiaa Sugar Co. store there.
Chas. Hyde is at work reorganizing the old Hilo baseball team, with which he expects to do a lot of execution when they come into full practice. The members so far selected are: H. Ludloff, J. Crow, J. D. Easton, C. N. Prouty, W. T. Balding, Gus Supe, R. Balding, H. T. Lake, Wm. Todd, M. M. Springer. Chas. Hyde will manage the team.
Mrs. C. N. Prouty will leave for Honolulu by the Kinau tomorrow to make a short visit to friends there before returning to her home in Massachusetts.
The parents of Rex Dupes, late of Seattle, Washington, are anxious to hear from him. He is about seventeen years of age and his last known address was Hilo.
"Beavers Special" baseball team defeated the Hilo R. R. nine by a score of 12 to 6 at Hoolulu Park last Sunday afternoon. The attendance was about 500.
Work on the dock has been temporarily suspended pending the arrival of piles from the mainland. Quite a number already received were rejected by Superintendent Lambert.
Captain Fetter has been interviewing employers during the week with a view to securing permission for members of

SIX MONTHS FOR WILSON

Ex-Commander at Kamehameha Sent Up.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Lieutenant E. J. Wilson, formerly instructor in military tactics at Kamehameha School for Boys, was convicted yesterday of the larceny of a sewing machine from the von Hamm-Young Co. and sentenced to prison by Judge De Bolt for a term of six months.

Wilson, on the stand, denied the charge and said that the sewing machine he was accused of taking was his own property. He said that he had formerly been employed by the Slinger Manufacturing Co. and had been given the machine in lieu of salary. When he went to work for von Hamm-Young Co. he stored the machine in their storehouse, and when he sold it, he sent an expressman to get it. This story was disputed by witnesses from that firm, who claimed the machine belonged to them.

The defendant also exhibited a discharge from the army as showing his character. Judge De Bolt, in passing sentence, said the crime was a peculiarly aggravating one, in that the defendant occupied a position of trust and confidence, and his crime was not only larceny but breach of trust.

When the court asked the defendant if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, he turned to the jury and said vehemently:

"Nothing except the story I told to the jury is the absolute truth."

Judge De Bolt replied that the jury was the judge of the facts and imposed the sentence of six months in prison.

THE MURPHY CASE.

The Murphy case, though still far from completion, presented some interesting features yesterday. Kalo, the native who was on the stand all morning, admitted on cross-examination that he was not on good terms with Murphy and that parts of the story told by him were false. He said he was afraid of the defendant.

He was followed on the stand by Kela, a native woman who lived eight hundred yards away from the Murphy cottage. She testified that she heard a shot and going out on the veranda saw smoke rising from near Murphy's house. On cross-examination she said it was also near where Kalo was standing.

She also admitted that she was not on good terms with the defendant and said she had had trouble over her pigs and pigeons.

Captain Ka-ne was the last witness for the prosecution yesterday. He arrested the defendant and said that Murphy told him at the time that he knew nothing of the shooting, and that Perry had fallen from the mule and then been kicked.

The attorneys for the defendant again renewed their waiver to any irregularity in allowing the jurors to separate at night. The court refused to grant this however, and the jurors were put in good humor by a promise of magazines to read.

COURT NOTES.

The case against Frank De Mello, charged with assault and battery, was dismissed upon motion of the Attorney-General. The same action was taken in the case of Domingos Ferreira also charged with assault.

Sentence was suspended upon Mark Wille, a Chinese woman charged with selling liquor without a license. Louis Kuhlman also had sentence suspended until next term. He was sentenced to three months for adultery in the lower court.

In the case of Ah Kong, charged with gambling, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Lee Chock pleaded guilty to gambling and was fined twenty-five dollars. A nolle prosequi was entered as to the Chinese arrested with him.

George R. Carter has asked for his discharge as guardian of W. A. Hall, a spendthrift.

Allen & Robinson have filed a lien against the Manoa residence of F. M. Swany for \$3,432.66.

Company D to go into camp in Honolulu for five days during June. The encampment is under the direction of U. S. army officers and it is the desire of Col. Jones, N. G. H., to have the different companies well represented.

Ben H. Brown has been reinstated to his former position as senior captain of the Hilo police force. He will attend to prosecuting cases before the district magistrate.

A special meeting of the Banana Growers' Association with the Hilo Agricultural Society will be held at the offices of C. Furneaux, Saturday afternoon, May 23rd, at 1:30 o'clock.

Owing to press of other business C. L. Clement resigned the secretaryship of the Federation of Allied Trades at the meeting on Monday night. A. R. Hancock succeeded him.

Henry L. Achilles, at one time a resident of Hilo, died at his home, Rochester, New York, on April 24.

Superintendent Lambert has completed the designs for a passenger coach to be run between Waialua and Hilo.

Judge Little rendered a decision at Chambers Monday in the case of T. K. Laakea vs. The Hilo Sugar Company in favor of defendant.

Captain Lake received a wireless message Wednesday night saying "You win." The winning was a \$500 span of horses which were raffled off May 19 at Honolulu.

L. H. Bricker, successor to Postoffice Inspector Madden arrived in Hilo by the Kinau this week on an official trip.

News came by the Sonoma that Harold Dillingham and Charles Hartwell, two well known Honolulu boys, had won places on the Harvard University crew.

NATIONAL CAPITAL IS BEING DESERTED FOR THE SUMMER

Inside Facts Which Throw Much Light on the Now Famous Corruption in the Postoffice Department of the Government.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The annual exodus of officials from the city has begun, and it will be six months before there is a full attendance at the high official desks. Assistant Secretaries in the Departments are slipping away for the week's end to enjoy a little fishing at some convenient spot along the Atlantic. Secretaries have themselves been lax in attendance at the Departments, for is not President Roosevelt away, and is not the business running along smoothly with little except routine to attend to? From this time on the exodus will increase constantly and by midsummer there will be only one or two cabinet officers in town at any time, with occasional exceptions, and the number of important subordinates will be reduced to a minimum.

It is the custom to emphasize the arduous duties of important government officials, but with an administration long in power and things running smoothly, it is almost surprising to note the vast amount of government business which can be conducted with only slight supervision by official heads. The system is almost everything and the supervision that keeps the system in order is often more important than all things else. The government allows a month's leave for all its officials, high and low, here in Washington, but among the higher that amount is very materially increased by half a week here and half a week there.

President Roosevelt's return is anticipated to quicken Washington for a few short days early in June. All through the Departments there are questions which are awaiting final reference to him. His presence in the White House will awaken activity all along the line, till he hastens away to Oyster Bay. However, the President's busiest months are when Congress is in session. The demands upon his time are then exorbitant, but it is evidence of the many days of ease which fall to the Chief Magistrate that public business is not suffering from his absence. It is the responsibility, more than the actual brain work, which wears the Presidents of the United States, and the periods during which they are subject to great strain.

THE POSTOFFICE INVESTIGATION.

It is thought here that the end of the now famous investigation of the Postoffice Department is now practically at hand, as far as immediately fruitful results are concerned. The work has been conducted very thoroughly by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who will keep at it several weeks yet before his formal report is ready for the Postmaster General. However, the temporary suspension of the Superintendent of the Free Delivery Division, Mr. A. W. Machen, is regarded as a great triumph for Mr. Bristow in his investigation. The office becomes now absolutely under the sway of Mr. Bristow and it is not believed that it will be transferred back again to the jurisdiction of the First Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. Wynne, whose way has now been cleared to have his authority respected. Mr. Wynne has a new chief in the Salaries and Allowance Division, who is subordinate to his directions and who is also conducting that bureau on an honest and economical plan.

It is not believed here that Superintendent Machen will ever be restored to duty. He is now beginning a great fight by pulling all the political wires at his command, wires that are expected to bring scores of Congressmen to his rescue, but it is doubtful if this will avail him a thing. It is known that things have been unearthed which will discredit Mr. Machen as a government official and cause the President to halt about allowing him to again appear at the head of such a large bureau as that of free delivery, under which comes the expenditure of \$12,500,000 for rural delivery alone the coming year, to say nothing of the city carriers in a number of important postoffices of the country, which service costs the government a good many millions more.

There is an inside history of the investigation, not known here in the states outside of a few people. Postmaster General Payne, in response to the complaints which have been numerous and vigorous for a year or two, contemplated as long ago as last December to make an examination of the administration of the Department as soon as Congress might adjourn. There was not to be any great publicity about it, and Mr. Payne would go as deeply into irregularities or as lightly into them as he might please. The investigation was not to go against Superintendents Beavers, of the Salaries and Allowance Division, and Machen, of the Free Delivery Division, very hard. They have been the two officials chiefly accused of irregularities and of building up an enormous political machine, becoming so powerful that they actually dictated to their immediate superior, the First Assistant Postmaster General.

WYNNE'S FIGHT.

Mr. W. M. Johnson, of New Jersey, had been run over by these two officials and Mr. Robert J. Wynne, after Mr. Johnson had resigned in disgust, was appointed in his place. Messrs. Beavers and Machen proceeded to make it hot for Mr. Wynne as soon as they ascertained that they could not run him, and then a fight was begun intended to oust Mr. Wynne from office. Postmaster General Payne departed for a cruise in the West Indies at the beginning of March, leaving orders for the manner in which the investigation should be conducted. It had become a matter where Mr. Wynne must fight to the death or resign, and he chose to fight. The real condition of things was brought to the attention of President Roosevelt, and he gave additional instructions, beyond those given by Mr. Payne. That is what scared Mr. Beavers to resign.

When Postmaster General Payne returned to Washington he found the country stirred profoundly over the disclosures of irregularities in the Department and he joined in the zealous investigation. He hesitated to remove Mr. Machen, strongly intrenched, but solicitations of Senator Lodge, the President's closest political friend, and from others high in authority hastened action. When Fourth Assistant Bristow first broached the subject Mr. Payne rejected it stoutly, but Mr. Bristow insisted and backed by such men as Senator Lodge and ex-Representative Loud of California, the Postmaster General decided to act, and Mr. Machen was suspended.

The belief is very strong that there has been something like corruption on the part of many postal officials, but it is doubted whether this will ever be fully established. But there are plenty of evidences of gross irregularities and extravagance, which will undoubtedly be established and which will cause the reorganization of the Postoffice Department with its ramifications to every town and city of the country.

HOUSE STILL FIGHTING

Hackfeld Wharf Is Subject of Talk.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The House spent its entire time yesterday morning in a consideration of the unpaid bills measure. Incidentally of course the House passed its own bill for unpaid bills of the regular session on second reading without investigation or discussion. Of course the members are assumed to know what they need, and quite as naturally they can't be expected to have the same knowledge of the affairs of the people who have been waiting for their money, some of them two and four years.

So the morning was wasted in discussion and the unpaid bills which the House has already been considering for three months is still on second reading.

Governor Dole yesterday signed the Emergency bill which will relieve the situation considerably. It contained a lot of items which no one asked for, and which will probably never be spent, but in order to make the appropriation immediately available the bill was signed without any of its paragraphs receiving a veto. The bill carries a number of appropriations which cannot by any possibility be spent before the first day of July, when the appropriation lapses. Among them is an item of \$3,000 for Dr. Goto who hasn't said yet whether he wanted to come from Japan and draw that amount or not. There is also an item of \$3,000 for his remedies and the goods will have to be ordered by cable in order to get them here in time.

Hala opened the House session by offering a resolution to repay W. K. Keoh of Kipahulu, Maui, \$700 for land taken for a government road. The matter was referred to a committee consisting of Chillingworth, Paole and Kumalae.

Under special order of the day House Bill No. 4, appropriating \$7,000 for unpaid House bills, passed second reading.

The House then went into committee of the whole to consider unpaid bills and after some discussion and a statement by Beckley an item of \$170 was inserted to pay W. F. Jones, a former police officer on Moikol. Another item of \$45 was inserted to pay John Moore, whom Lewis said had been a luno on the road from Kalapana to Kaola, Hawaii.

The overworked Hackfeld wharf item was the subject of discussion for the remainder of the morning, and was still under consideration at noon when adjournment to Monday morning was taken. Beckley supported the item saying Hackfeld & Co. should be paid and the general sentiment seemed to favor the passage of the item, though one or two members are to be given a further opportunity to express their views.

OF UNTOLD VALUE

The Information Contained in
This Honolulu Citizen's
Statement is Priceless.

The hale, hearty, the strong can afford to toss this paper to one side impatiently when they read the following, but any sufferer in Honolulu who has spent a mint of money and suffered hours of excruciating torture caused by a kidney complaint, pain in the back and sides, headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot, dry skin, shortness of breath, evil forebodings, troubled sleep, puffiness of the eyelids, swelling of the feet and ankles, loss of flesh, or dark-colored urine, will stand in his own light if he does not follow the valuable advice offered by this resident:

Mr. H. G. Crabbe, of Nunanu street, this city, formerly a merchant and clerk, now a collector, writes: "My age is 69 years, and I am blessed with children and grandchildren. For about two years I have been troubled with a severe pain in the back. A short time ago I purchased some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hillister & Co. Drug Store, and found great relief through using them. I keep some of the pills by me as a safeguard against attacks of my old complaint, which I need not fear so long as I have a remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to combat them."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Quite a number of the teachers of Honolulu have already booked for the special teachers' excursion to be run to the volcano on June 23d, and Mr. Trent has received inquiries from teachers on Maui who write to ask if they may avail themselves of the same rate. The rate is made for teachers generally, and indications are that the bookings will be completed long before the date of sailing.

The enemies of Mr. Wynne, who is the real hero of the investigation, have predicted that the ousting of Mr. Machen would drag Mr. Wynne out also, but that is far from probable. It looks more likely that Mr. Wynne will be so strongly fortified by the outcome of the investigation as to become widely popular. Mr. Payne will receive credit for the cleaning out of the department, as he deserves, but it will not be forgotten that he proceeded with some reluctance, as would be expected, for fear of damaging the party by hasty action.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

FIRE CLAIMS BEING PAID

Little Demand for Money Was Made Yesterday.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Fifty-five thousand dollars in gold coin of United States was disbursed by the First National Bank for Treasury Agent MacLennan yesterday in payment of fire claims. The bank quit paying claims about 3:30 o'clock, but it was not for any lack of money, but of claimants. Altogether the six hundred claimants are entitled to \$200,000 but considerably less than half of them called for their money yesterday. The formalities attendant upon the payment made long delays and there was a crowd about the paying-teller's window all day. In spite of the delay all of the first six hundred claimants who called for their money were settled with, unless there was some dispute over the claim. There was some difficulty over assignments but these were paid when shown to be made out in regular form.

Nearly all of the claimants paid yesterday were Chinese, which was another reason for the length of time required to make a single payment. Each Chinese had to be identified by at least two persons and it was hard for some of the claimants to get the necessary identification. Secretary Poon of the Consulate performed this work for many.

The first award was paid to F. J. Wilhelm, his claim being for \$329.23. The largest claim paid was that of Wong Wo Tai who received about \$14,000.

The Territory is reaping a harvest also from the payment of the fire claims in the collection of back taxes. Many of the Chinese have not paid their taxes for three years, on the plea that they lost everything by the plague fire. Deputy Assessor Riggs was on the lookout for income tax delinquents and the poll tax collector was also on hand. Both collected considerable money.

About thirty garnishee suits were filed yesterday against claimants, mostly Japanese, who had money coming to them, and they were served immediately on those who were paid.

The remainder of the six hundred claims will probably be paid Monday.

POLICEMEN WHO COLLECT BAIL

E. W. Barnard of Laupahoehoe believes the police department is trying to boycott Hilo. He says talk about your labor union and your Oriental Protective Association, they are small potatoes as compared with the despotism of your Hilo Preservers of the Peace. They seem to have formed a league, with the approval of the Sheriff, to prevent the people of Hamakua from visiting your city. The Hamakua road is patrolled by police as a street car or an alley in a city. You never know just when you are going to be held up by a member of the police force and ordered to produce five dollars as a guarantee of your appearance in court.

Once not long ago, I was in a Volcano Stables stage with others coming to Hilo. As we neared a bridge across one of the gulches, a strange man jumped from a hiding place and stopped the stage. It was some minutes before we knew whether we were in the hands of a highwayman or what was the matter. Our assailant proved to be a member of the Hilo police. He was in hiding to see if he could not catch some one on the charge of fast and furious driving. These road agents of the Hilo police force are lying in wait at all hours of the day along Hamakua road. If a team trots into two steps on a bridge or culvert, the officer leaps from his hiding place, arrests the driver, fixes bail, collects it and lets him go. An amusing incident occurred last week," continued Mr. Barnard, "when a few of us were on our way home from Hilo, where we had been to witness an initiatory ceremony in the Elks Lodge, where we were driving home along this police patrolled country road. At Honoum we stopped for refreshments. We tied our horses to a fence and went inside. A policeman was watching our movements as though we were escaped convicts. After a few moments our horse rubbed the hitching post with his nose and the halter became unfastened. "The policeman at once pounced upon us and placed us under arrest, asking for \$5 bail before we could proceed. There was a telephone near at hand. I rang up the head office at Hilo and after a parley with some head man on the 'force' we were absolved from our sins and permitted to get home from Hilo without further molestation from the patrolmen of the Hamakua road."—Hilo Tribune.

CONSUMPTION which is the most dangerous and fatal disease, has as its first indication a persistent cough and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears is easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonites it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

NITRATE OF SODA

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director,
12-16 John St., New York,
U. S. A.

BANKRUPT CASES IN CIRCUIT COURT

W. H. Baird yesterday applied to Judge De Bolt for discharge as assignee of Mrs. Kate Tregional who was declared a bankrupt on Jan. 10, 1898, or before the Federal laws were in effect. He says he has approved claims against the estate amounting to \$226.34 and asks that after court costs are paid the balance be distributed among the creditors.

Baird makes the same motion in regard to the estate of Henry Cannon against which there are claims of \$3,547.

George Baker, a Hawaiian, lost his hat while riding on a King street electric car yesterday and jumped off after it without waiting for the car to stop. He sustained a compound fracture of the leg. He was taken to the Queen Hospital.

IT IS DIFFERENT NOW.

Once upon a time students of medicine held the notion that there were as many different diseases as the body has organs and parts; every one of these ailments requiring a different treatment. So stupid a mistake could lead only to miserable failures. For the fact is, the body is a single machine; and what concerns one part of it concerns, more or less closely, all the rest. Thus we see how it happens that one remedy, or mode of treatment, may relieve and cure a variety of complaints,—or what may appear like a variety, but are really various forms or outcroppings of the same cause. Take, for example, Anemia, Scrofula, Poverty of Blood, General Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Diseases, etc.—a formidable array indeed they look to be; yet **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** quickly abates the worst of such cases, and absolutely cures many which have been abandoned as hopeless. The reasons are: its power over the digestive and assimilating process, its action in expelling impurities from the blood, and its consequent ability to vitalize and rebuild the whole structure. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. Dr. Thos. Hunt Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists the world over.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS**The Story of Mrs. Maxwell of Waitsfield.**

"For over twenty years I was afflicted with rheumatism and, in addition to that, a trouble which only woman can have," says Mrs. Thomas Maxwell, of Waitsfield, Vt. "I was hardly able to do my work about the house and could walk but a few steps out of doors. My fingers were growing out of shape from the rheumatism, my heart palpitated awfully, my stomach was so affected that I could eat hardly anything and it pained me horribly. The female trouble made me almost crazy. Oftentimes it was so bad that I had to go to bed and very often was obliged to neglect my housework entirely. Things continued in this way and nothing seemed to do me any good.

"A friend in Waterbury was cured of a trouble like mine by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and, upon her recommendation, I began to take them. Before the first box was used up I could see that the pills were helping me and after using them faithfully for a while longer, they entirely cured me. Now I can eat anything I want, can sweep and do my own work and walk a mile without trouble. There is no rheumatism whatever in my system and it is all due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood and external remedies can do no more than give temporary relief. To cure the disease permanently it must be attacked at the root, that is, treated through the blood. The pills which cured Mrs. Maxwell act directly on the blood and nerves and in that are different from any other medicine. They cure locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold at all druggists, or will be sent direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid, on receipt of price, fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half. Do not be deceived when a clerk tells you that he has a blood and nerve pill "made from the same formula as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." He does not know what the formula is and he could not make the pills if he did.

EMERGENCY BILL PASSED THROUGH BOTH HOUSES

(Continued from page 2.)

viding a penalty of from \$50 to \$500 for drawing of false vouchers was passed. Senator Achi moved an amendment to put in "lowest responsible bidder" for contracts which Kumale had stricken out in the House. McCandless opposed this as leaving too big a loophole for the government officials and the motion was lost.

Senator Brown proposed an amendment authorizing the Board of Public Institutions to draw upon appropriations for wharves and public buildings. McCandless opposed this as tying up the money so that the Superintendent of Public Works could not get it even if he won his case in court.

Achi wanted the appropriation to read superintendent or his successors.

The amendment was carried as proposed by Brown.

The bill then passed second reading. To be read a third time on Monday.

The Senate adjourned until Monday morning.

DILLINGHAM ON THE FARRELL INTERVIEW

(Continued from Page 2.)

Three phases of this glittering presentation were sufficient to give Mr. Hill's representative long pause in consideration of the Hawaiian proposition—three rifts in the taro-patch saddle with which these poets of the sun-kissed isles sought to evoke their commerce-compelling melody, struck discord upon Mr. Farrell's ear attuned to the harmony of practical and feasible enterprises.

IN GRIP OF MONOPOLY.

In the first place, Mr. Hill is not in the sugar business except as a common carrier. Furthermore, even if he were inclined to include the promotion of the sugar interests of Hawaii among his merely transportation schemes he must wait until the contracts of the sugar planters with the sugar trust should expire. Then again it would be the poorest business policy imaginable to attempt competition with a combination that could operate a refinery solely with the object of underselling the competing concern in the territory of the latter, leaving four other refineries to supply all other territory at the original trust price of sugar.

Thus it was finally settled by Mr. Farrell that Honolulu shall not enjoy the benefits of the Great Northern's competing traffic. As the export trade of Hawaii aside from its sugar business does not exceed a million dollars per annum, any serious injury to the sugar business would spell ruin for these islands. It is, perhaps, an imperative strategic government policy to continue to dredge Pearl harbor and fortify the entrance to Honolulu roadstead. It is of great national import, no doubt that the flag of the republic should flaunt its shadow athwart the palace grounds of the Kamehamehas, fluttering in the spicy sephyras of Oahu, and blazoning its crimson stripes against the green field of Kauai's palm groves: it is theoretically reasonable to believe that no foreign power could deprive us of our Hawaiian possession even if that power should covet the islands in hope of prospective or potential profit.

For these reasons, therefore, it is probably a wise policy that induces us to retain our hold on this lonely outpost in mid-ocean—but in the sense that the Hawaiian Islands may ultimately serve to strengthen our commercial enterprises this hope is vain. It is the opinion of well-informed residents of the islands that coffee, the only staple besides sugar that can be produced for world consumption is entirely out of competition with Brazil and the Cen-

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

There is something interesting to a business community in a recapitulation of the commercial year, and the figures which have been prepared and discussed right freely during the past week, are fit of lessons to those who have been prognosticating evil things for Hawaii and refusing to believe that despite appearances the industries of the islands have been on a fair basis, during 1902, and that Hawaii has lived with its income while buying so largely from the mainland.

The sugar investments are now \$85,000,000. This means that all the corporations interested in the production of the staple have that amount of money in the enterprises which dot the islands and make up the wealth. Of course there were a number of plantations which did no dividends last year. Everyone knows that, but it is worth while to note that the amount of dividends paid approximate \$1,500,000, or at the rate of 1-2 per cent on the total amount invested in sugar estates. But it will be argued that there were many of the plantations which did not even make expenses during the year, that there were others which rolled up additions to its amount of investment. Taking it that in round figures the amount of money paid out on bills for machinery and expenses for the plantations which have reached a productive stage was \$1,550,000, this would leave about 1-2 per cent profit for the entire islands, which means that during what was a black year, when the price of sugar was the lowest ever known, when the returns were cut down by all kinds of expenses, by the increased cost of labor and other things too numerous to mention, the islands lived within the income and now finds a better period opening with clean sheets, with habits of economy and a determination to meet any untoward conditions with scientific weapons and the very best of assistants. Even better is the showing of the paragon which the United States is getting from the islands. Of the amount of earnings of the plantations it is safe to say that the large proportion went into the mainland shops and stores.

SUGAR OUTLOOK IS GOOD

There is a stronger feeling that there will be better prices for sugar later in the year, as the months pass. The demand for refined is very small, in fact the usual spring and summer calls seems to have disappeared, which can be accounted for only on the supposition that retailers are accumulated large stocks, and so do not have to buy now, but will wait. The meetings in consequence are low and the stocks on hand have increased. Thus during the first week of May, according to Czarinkow's circular, there was an addition of 31,000 tons to the stocks. However, there must be an end to this. There cannot go on such conditions, and the trade realizes this and has figured that there must be a substantial shortage on September 1. The same authority estimates that the Cuban stocks are less than half a million, and that the available stocks on hand to the amount of about 100,000, while ordinarily 500,000 will be consumed by August 31st. Thus it will be seen that much depends on the attitude of the Cubans, whether or not they will forward sugars or hold in an anticipation that there will be favorable legislation, at a special session of Congress. Taking this in connection with the fact that there is a high price for beets, which cannot be expected to drop materially, it would seem that the late crops would be sold at higher prices than have been paid recently.

CROPS ARE HOLDING UP.

The output of the island sugars is going to be as great as was estimated according to the figures which are given out by the agencies. There seems to be shortage only on Kauai, which is evidenced by his report that for the first time in many years Lihue plantation will not pay a dividend. This is put down by some to the fact that its return of 10 per cent last year was greater than it should have been, but the effect is the same. However, it can be said officially that the falling off in the crop will not be as great as has been reported by those who are gossiping about it. Mr. Alexander Isenberg gives me a statement that whereas there had been expected 12,000 tons the crop will reach 11,000. Gossips have been reporting more than double this shortage. The facts will indicate that there has been an unfounded rumor afloat.

Oahu will show increases on every plantation. Ewa has already taken off 25,500 tons, and Waiialua has a record of some 10,300 at the close of the week, and there will be larger production on both than has been figured. Oahu, which was estimated to have 15,000 tons, has taken off 16,000; Waimanalo and Kahuku are both increasing their output and Waianae will be better than was thought; the Honolulu return not yet being in but the agents think now that that the estate will make a good record in increase.

Mau is in the same condition as is Oahu. The Pioneer Mill, which calculated on 15,000 tons has taken off 16,300. The same ratio of increase is said to be carried out in the Alexander & Baldwin plantations, though no figures are given. Wailuku will have some 7,400 tons against 6,000 as forecast.

The Hamakua plantations will run ahead all along the line, according to the reports to the agencies. Thus Onomea will have some 13,000 tons, Honokaa, 9,000 as against 7,500 estimated; Pacific Sugar Mill, 6,000, an increase of 1,000; and Oolaka 4,000, a substantial advance; Honoumuli will be in the neighborhood of 6,200. Hawaiian Agricultural is not the same as of old, there being a big crop now off, 6,000 tons, and twice that much to come, though in the adjustment of the fields some may be left until next year that was originally counted on. Oloa is running along on a fair basis, and will reach 18,000 tons if nothing happens, perhaps adding a few hundred.

On Kauai, Koloa will fall off only 200 tons from the 5,000 counted on and Kekaha will add 100 tons to the original 7,500 estimate. Kipahulu will be short 200 tons but Grove Farm will run even with its 3,000 tons estimate or may be a slight degree ahead. McBryde is said to be running ahead of its figures, being reported as one of the best on the island.

Now that the plantations have come to a basis for universal sugar house chemistry it is suggested by some of those interested in knowing, that it would be wise to have a bookkeepers' agreement so that there might be some uniformity as to charges against each crop. It is thought that if there be three general heads, such for instance as operating expenses, milling and marketing cost, it would be easy for the men who should know, to make comparisons, and for managers as well to see just what they need to curtail to keep in line with other estates.

Honokaa will shortly inaugurate a few minor mill improvements. The payment of the Ewa bonds drawn, has commenced, the Bank of Hawaii being asked recently and immediately agreeing to pay off one bond. There promises to be material exchanging of bonds for other investment securities, as many are held for trusts.

MARKET IS DULL INDEED.

The market has had a dull week. The only sales of shares were 85 Ewa, at the ruling rate of \$21, and 30 McBryde at \$3.50. There was one Ewa bond sold at par, that being the price now that the paying off has commenced.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

The real estate dealers agree that there is a better inquiry now than there seems some probability that there will be streets opened and rapid transit line extended. There should be good summer building, as the Fire Claims money is beginning to come out, and the requests for small places are coming from many native and Portuguese families, which are going to put up small houses.

The bids for the Odd Fellows building have been put in and the Lodge will discuss the matter this week. There was a limit put on the cost by the Lodge and the trustees must come back to it now that there has been an excess of price. The figures named do not cover all the cost, as one order for iron has been sent on to the East and the iron has been shipped and other orders are now in such shape that the iron will come on as soon as the telegraphic order goes on. It is expected that the building will be ordered erected at once, however. Its cost will come close to \$75,000.

Plans are being made for a three story ward building for the Queen's Hospital structure, which is to form the ewa wing of the building. No figures are given out as to the prospective cost of the building.

BIG RANCH TRANSFERRED.

One of the features of the transactions of the past month has been the settlement of the Hind-Low ranch troubles by the selling of his interest in that estate by Eben Low. The purchaser was his partner, Robert Hind, and the price as stated was \$35,000 in cash, or what is just as good. It was a fine solution of the differences of the partners, in the opinion of friends of Mr. Low, for that sum practically represents the profits that have accrued to him in the nine years that he has been in charge of the ranch. There is still sixteen years of the leasehold of the 80,000 acres of the ranch, and the stock is of the very best quality.

Low wishes to continue in the ranch business and has made a trip to Kahuku, but could not come to terms with Col. Norris. It is rumored that negotiations will be resumed, and that the young man may secure the property. Mr. Low is regarded as one of the most progressive of the stock raisers of the Territory, and there is a sincere hope that he will find a good estate.

Straws show which way the wind blows and along this coast the sturdy oaks bend landward, showing that ocean breezes prevail. So also the following may be taken as an earnest of the views of shipowners regarding freights. Recently Welch & Co. concluded charters with the owners, to load new season's sugar from the islands to the Atlantic coast—New York or Delaware breakerwater. The vessels thus far secured are the John Ewa, 4,800 long tons, carrying capacity, 1,000 tons; the Nubiana, 1,700 tons; Hawaiian Isles, 3,700 tons; T. H. Starbuck, 2,200 tons; and Fort George, 2,500 tons, all the foregoing figures expressing carrying capacity. Negotiations expected to terminate favorably, are pending for a number of other sailing vessels, some of steel or iron, others of wood.

CHARTERS FOR ISLAND SUGAR

A late issue of the San Francisco Daily Commercial News says

BEAUTIFUL SKIN Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEXNOR LTD., Cape Town. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he re-asserted to "say it had been sworn to." See the Times, July 13, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/2d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Daveport, 83 Great Russell St., London.

THE GOVERNMENT CHEMIST TESTS**Primo Lager**

In every test made of the various beers sold in the Honolulu market, Primo Lager was the only one found pure and free from preservative acids.

If you care for your health don't drink beer that is fortified with injurious acids to preserve it.

Drink Primo Lager. Its purity is guaranteed and all dealers sell it.

Paramita Reaches San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The American ship Paramita, which left Honolulu, April 22, under jury rig, arrived here today.

The American ship Paramita arrived at Honolulu, February 21, from Newcastle, after having gone through a hurricane in the South Seas which ripped her masts to pieces, and crippled her for the rest of the voyage. She came into port with a few sails suspended from the lower yards, and after remaining in the Stream three months was given a jury rig at the Hackfeld wharf.

BUTTE, Mont., May 22.—Storms continue in several states. Cold and floods have caused heavy cattle losses. A number of lives have been lost.

TOPEKA, Kansas, May 22.—Cyclones and rain throughout the state have done immense damage. Several people have been killed and a vast territory laid waste.

HONGKONG, May 22.—Reformer Yeung's murderer has confessed. The government is rewarding all murderers of reformers, creating them mandarins.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The State, Agricultural and Treasury Departments are cooperating in an anti-adulteration war directed against Europe.

HAVANA, May 22.—The treaty incorporating all provisions of the Platt amendment has been signed, no provisions being abrogated.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The quartermaster of the Ooptic and several passengers have been arrested for smuggling.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Treaty negotiations with China have been resumed for the opening of one port in Manchuria.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 22.—A fifty-cent non-fluctuating dollar is assured by recent legislation.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—It is probable that the Asiatic squadron will be strengthened.

VIENNA, May 23.—The Emperor Francis Joseph consents to let the Crown Princess Louise of Saxony reside in an Austrian convent. Princess Louise has parted from all her children, including the one recently born. She will now go into a life of complete retirement from the world.



ARRIVED.

Friday, May 22.

S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, from San Francisco, at 8 a. m.

S. S. Nippon Maru, Greene, from San Francisco, at 8:45 p. m.

Am. bark R. P. Rithet, McPhail, 13 days from San Francisco, at 7:30 a. m.

Am. bark City of Hankow, Thompson, 52 days from Newcastle, at 8 a. m.

Am. schr. Ariel, Anderson, 47 days from Newcastle, at 9 a. m.

Stmr. Iwalani, Simerson, from Punahoa and Honolulu, at 5:45 p. m. with 523 bags sugar.

Stmr. Walaalea, Mosher, from Kuluhaele, Waipio and Honolulu, at 4:10 a. m. with 3552 bags sugar, 1 package.

Am. ship Hecla, Nelson, 55 days from Newcastle at 10:30 a. m.

Am. bark Annie Johnson, Nelson, 8 days 16 hours from San Francisco at 1 p. m.

Saturday, May 23.

Am. sp. A. J. Fuller, Haskell, 60 days from Newcastle, at 10 a. m.

U. S. Battleship Wisconsin, Sebree, from Bremerton, at noon; anchored off channel, will come to naval dock at 8:30 a. m. today.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 11:30 a. m., with 2509 bags sugar, 25 cords wood, 2 horses, 9 bbls. hides, 71 hogs, 149 pkgs sundries.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, at 4:30 a. m.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Hamakua ports, at 9:40 a. m.

Sunday, May 24.

T. K. K. S. S. America Maru, Going, from Yokohama, at 2:30 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai, at 5:05 a. m., with 4950 bags A sugar, 18 bbls. hides, 6 mules, 60 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Anahola, 4:50 a. m., with 3650 bags sugar, 4 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Walaalea, from Koloa, with 4 pkgs. sundries.

Br. sp. Tomasina MacLellan, Newcastle, 44 days out.

Am. sch. Robt. Hind, Erickson, Newcastle, 52 days.

Am. sp. Arthur Sewall, Gaffry, Shanghai, in ballast.

Am. steamship Argyle, San Francisco, with oil cargo, 4 p. m.

Br. sp. Thomasina, MacLellan, from Newcastle, 46 days out.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Kahului, with 1400 bags sugar, 51 sacks taro, 166 bags palai, 1 horse, 83 hogs, 56 cattle, 88 pkgs. sundries.

DEPARTED.

Friday, May 22.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, D. Bennett, for Koloa ports, at 6:30 a. m.

S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney at 5:15 p. m.

Stmr. Walaalea, Mosher, for Koloa, takes no freight at 5 p. m.

Am. schr. Golden Shore, Rasmussen, for Hilo, from anchorage off port at 3 p. m.

Saturday, May 23.

S. S. Nippon Maru, Greene, for the Orient, at 5 p. m.

S. S. Nebraskan, Greene, for San Francisco, at noon.

Am. bark Nuuanu, Josselyn, for Delaware Breakwater, at 10:50 a. m.

Sunday, May 24.

U. S. Gunboat Yorktown, Stuart, for San Francisco at 12 o'clock noon.

PASSENGERS

Arrived

Per stmr. Kinau, May 23, from Hilo and way ports—R. D. Mead, L. H. Bricker, J. H. Morrison, Miss F. Furbel, A. D. Larnach, J. A. D. Larnach, Father Oliver, J. J. Sullivan, T. Okubo, Mrs. C. N. Prouty, C. N. Prouty, Jr., Mrs. F. Pratt, Mrs. Lucy, Halli and 2 children, J. Johnson, J. S. Murray, J. H. McKenzie, Carl Widemann, wife and son, Captain J. Ross, Miss L. Burns, Miss W. Burns, F. E. Richardson, E. Auger.

From Maui and Molokai ports, per stmr. Lehua May 23—High Sheriff A. M. Brown, A. W. Carter, Mrs. Chris Wagner and sister F. K. Brown, Geo. Dunn and 5 deck.

Per S. S. Mikahala, from Kauai ports, May 24—C. C. Henlon, H. Walters, S. Lesser Chong Wai, H. T. Hayelden, G. A. Fairchild, Mr. Rogers, J. Michaels, J. Warrelman, J. M. Coulson, T. Odo, C. H. Ahl, J. J. Marlin, de Rouston and wife C. Sheba, O. M. Atwood, Wong Ha San, T. Sayawa, P. Ido, Mrs. Winkler and 70 deck.

Per S. S. Ke Au Hou, from Anahola, May 24—Mrs. Carvalho and 2 deck.

Per stmr. Claudine from Kahului, May 24—H. A. Baldwin, L. von Tempisky, Mrs. J. Kirkland, Mrs. N. E. Lemmon, W. H. Cornwell and wife, P. M. Pond, F. S. Mungell, J. W. K. Luz, D. H. Lewis, L. N. Bennett and wife, Rev. T. Komuro, G. Horio and wife, Chang Chow, W. Berlowitz, M. Lorenz, W. Pfotenbauer, W. H. Hayelden, F. H. Hayelden, F. Mahu, Jno. Richardson and wife.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED

Per stmr. Kauai May 21 for Kauai ports—M. Ehlers, Charles Daniels, S. N. Hundley, Father Adalbert, Mrs. Edna, Nam Yin, Henry Love King, Jun Lee, Mrs. Kai Yin, G. H. Everts, W. G. Taylor, E. E. Conant and 26 deck.

Per S. S. Sonoma for the Colonias May 22—J. Dorian, S. E. Willard and wife H. Wellencotter.

Korea at Manila.

MANILA, April 30.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's new gigantic liner Korea dropped anchor in the bay this morning after a pleasant voyage from San Francisco via Honolulu and Japanese ports.

This is not the maiden trans-Pacific voyage of the Korea but in taking in Manila as a port of call she visits here the first time.

A SAD HOME JOURNEY ON MARU

When the America Maru sailed yesterday morning for San Francisco she carried two more passengers than had been booked. The passengers were Mr. and Mrs. John T. Baker of San Francisco, Mr. Baker being the manager of the Union Oil Company. When they arrived here on the Sonoma last Friday they were met by a cablegram stating that one of their four children was dead. On Sunday evening a cablegram was received from the Associated Press stating that two children of Mr. and Mrs. Baker were dead of ptomaine poisoning. The Advertiser immediately communicated with the Moana Hotel where the Bakers were staying, and Manager James broke the news to Mr. Baker. The latter was almost prostrated with grief, but despite his anxiety he kept the news from Mrs. Baker, who was already deeply grieving on account of the death of the first child. Mr. Baker had not received a private cablegram announcing the deaths, and Mr. Gaines was sought at midnight and every cablegram that had arrived during the day was checked to see whether one had come for Mr. Baker, but he found none.

Owing to the shock which the friends of the Bakers felt would be given to Mrs. Baker the message was omitted from the news notes in yesterday's Advertiser, it being Mr. Baker's intention to return to San Francisco in the America Maru.

Mr. Baker endeavored yesterday morning to ascertain from San Francisco by cable which of his children had died, and what was the cause, but he could get no answer. Mr. Gaines then cabled to Mr. Harrington who is in charge of the San Francisco cable office, and learned from him that the Chronicle of yesterday had printed a story of the death of the two Baker children from ptomaine poisoning. Mr. Baker left his children in charge of their grandparents in Oakland.

This was Mrs. Baker's second visit to Honolulu, and her present trip was in search of health, and there was general sympathy expressed for the couple.

NAVIGATION LAW FOR AUSTRALIA

From what has been said in connection with the status of the steamship business in the South Seas, by recent travelers, there promises to be trouble ahead for the Oceanic Company. The last Vancouver steamer to pass through the city had among its passengers a prominent business man of Sydney, who in conversation at the hotel gave out facts which seem to indicate that the Union Steamship Company will now try and play even for what it deems the action of the Oceanic Company in having the navigation laws of the United States extended here. According to a citizen who took part in the conversation, there is now being considered by the parliament of Australia a navigation law, similar to that of the United States. This, if passed would mean that the Oceanic steamers would not be permitted to carry passengers from Auckland to Sydney, and would cut down a portion at least of the revenues of the mail line.

WATERWATCH NOW IN COMMISSION

The launch Waterwatch, Captain Herbert Young, was commissioned yesterday as a Customs launch and revenue patrol boat, and her first duty was to take the boarding officers to the American ship Arthur Sewall, which arrived from Shanghai the day before and anchored off the harbor. The launch carried the Customs flag at her bow.

COURT-MARTIAL AT NAVAL STATION

A general court-martial was held at the Naval Station yesterday afternoon to try a sailor named Gunn, who has been held at the station for some time awaiting trial. The proceedings were secret.

A court of enquiry also sat to determine as to whether certain ventilators were in need of condemnation.

SUGAR REPORT

Purser Friel of the Mikahala, reports the following sugar on Kauai awaiting shipment: S. M. 1600 bags, A. K. 5250 G. R. 950 McB 31133 K S Co 3863 total 42196 bags.

Purser McNamara of the Ke Au Hou reports the following sugar at Anahola awaiting shipment: K. S. M. 1600 M. A. K. 5200 G. R. 350, McB 31133 K S Co 3863 M S Co 60,000.

HILO SHIPPING

Arriving May 21—Am. bk. Santiago Yorktown 11 days from San Francisco.

Am. bark Martha Davis McAlman, 12 days from San Francisco.

Departing May 20—S. S. Enterprise Miller for San Francisco.

May 22—Am. schr. Alpha Fry, for Kananakai.

Purser Friel of the Mikahala reports the bark Hawaii at Elelee which was unable to get any communication with the landing owing to rough weather.

BRUISES WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS need an antiseptic dressing Chamberlain's Pain Balm answers this purpose to perfection. It is a liniment of wonderful healing power. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. B. B. Smith & Co. Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.

The S. C. Allen has undergone a second fumigation.

GRAND JURY TOO SMALL

Justice Is Defeated by a Few Votes.

The grand jury made a final report to Judge Robinson yesterday morning and was discharged after receiving the thanks of the court.

The jury report is as follows:—To the Honorable W. J. Robinson, Judge Presiding.

Your Grand Jury for the lay term, sworn in and charged by you on the 4th day of the current month, retired at once for the consideration of such matters as might be brought before it.

Organization was perfect by the election of Mr. C. H. Rose as secretary.

There being no information laid before this Grand Jury calling for the investigation of any public institution, department, bureau or official, the body proceeded to consider such criminal cases as were presented by the prosecuting officer.

With a Grand Jury of but fourteen members it requires an almost unanimous vote to secure a true bill, but despite this fact your Grand Jury has presented to you 17 true bills and has considered 12 additional cases in which no bills were found.

Your Grand Jury has found it necessary to, and has adjourned from time to time as the interests of justice seemed to demand.

It is a settled conviction in the minds of this Grand Jury that, with the number of cases considered, a greater number of true bills would have been found had there been a greater number of Grand Jurors on the panel, and it therefore allows that in some instances the needs of justice may have been and undoubtedly were defeated by so few votes being required to secure a dismissal.

Your Grand Jury feels that too much stress cannot be laid upon this point and would therefore recommend that hereafter no grand jury be empaneled consisting of less than eighteen members.

The Grand Jury extends thanks to Your Honor for courtesies received and expresses its appreciation of the efforts of Attorney General Andrews and Deputy Attorney General Peter; for their evident desire to expedite business and for the skillful manner in which the cases were presented, as is evidenced by the number of true bills returned.

Its thanks are also due to Mr. C. H. Rose, who so kindly filled the office of secretary and kept a careful and accurate record of the proceedings.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. PEARSON, Foreman.

Honolulu, Hawaii, May 25, 1903.

CABLE HOUSE AT MANILA

MANILA, April 30.—The cable house at Manila, built for the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, has been completed and is ready for the reception of the end of the cable which is to be landed at Malate beach, and the installation of instruments. It is expected that an expert representing the cable company will reach here some time next month for the purpose of finally preparing the cable house for the work that it is to do. The final arrangements for the use of the land upon which the cable house stands, between the Government of the United States and the cable company, have been completed. The land belongs to the Government and is part of the Fort San Antonio Reservation and the company is given permission to use the land on a revocable license issued by the War Department.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

List of Deeds filed for record May 13, 1903.

First Party Second Party Class

J. J. de Nobrega & wf—Francisco Figueira D

Perry Pearce—Malia Akana D

S. H. Huihile & wf—Manuel Quni D

Kekua Kulia—Mary Kapulalu D

Kaawaloa—Mrs. Mallo Ioua D

C. Meinecke—Samuel E. Rogers et al. D

Wm. C. Achi & wf—Jae Mahoney et al. D

W. Kapana et al.—Lokalia Kahou. D

Recorded May 11

W. O. Allen & wf to J. M. Tavares D

10 64 100 A land Kokomo Makawao Road Makawao Maui 1200 B 248, p 358 Dated April 22 1903

J. J. Abren & wf to J. V. Fernandes D

45-100 A land Kokomo Makawao Maui 34 A land Kokoro Makawao Maui bldgs mdse livestock &c. Kokoro Makawao, Maui 1200 B 248, p 358 Dated Jan 27 1903

L. Kahoolele & hb to A. Furiado; D

12 A land Owa, Walluku Maui, 1000 B 248, p 194 Dated Apr 25 1903

W. A. Hall to Annie K. Hall Ex D

10 100 land for Highway Aala, Honolulu Oahu 51 B 248, p 357 Dated Apr 24 1903

A. K. Hall to Wm. A. Hall Ex D

10 100 land for Highway Aala, Honolulu Oahu 51 B 248, p 357 Dated Apr 24 1903

A. P. F. & wf to G. Akuna, D. 1-1st

10 100 land for Highway Aala, Honolulu Oahu 51 B 248, p 357 Dated Apr 24 1903

A. P. F. & wf to G. Akuna, D. 1-1st

10 100 land for Highway Aala, Honolulu Oahu 51 B 248, p 357 Dated Apr 24 1903

A. P. F. & wf to G. Akuna, D. 1-1st

10 100 land for Highway Aala, Honolulu Oahu 51 B 248, p 357 Dated Apr 24 1903

Kamaole, Kula, Maui; \$500. B 248, p 359. Dated June 13, 1902.

E. A. Mott-Smith & wf to Territory of Hawaii; D; 11,216.0 sq ft land, Fort St. Ext'n, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1 &c. B 248, p 361. Dated May 4, 1903.

J. Kaiohelo & wf to Luisa (w); D; R P 6245, Kul 5181, Moolea, Hana, Maui; Int in R P 6352 Kul 3363, Haiku, Puna, Kauai; \$5. B 248, 382. Dated Mar. 14, 1892.

J. H. Barenaba by High Sheriff to F. Corn; Sher-D; Int in 4 Lots of taro land, Asylum Road, Honolulu, Oahu; \$50. B 248, p 364. Dated Feb 15, 1901.

Farm Corn to Loo Goon; D; Int in 4 Lots of taro land, Asylum Road, Honolulu, Oahu; \$400. B 248, p 366. Dated May 11, 1903.

Recorded May 12

Keakealani (w) et al to Mrs L Townsend; D; 2 Aps of R P 3307, Kul 150 B, Kumuuli, Molokai; \$30. B 248, p 366. Dated Apr. 13, 1903.

Alfida Hatch & hb to Abigail K. Parker; D; 3.621 A land, Pensacola St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$22,500. B 248, p 363 Dated May 8, 1903.

L. Onaona (widow) to Wm A Rowell; D, share No. 48, Hul land of Wainiha, Kauai; \$200. B 248, p 369. Dated Mar. 27, 1902.

Recorded May 13

Y. Hashimoto et al to J W Mason; D; Lot 46, Part B, Oloa, Puna, Hawaii; \$3250. B 248, p 370. Dated Mar. 15, 1899.

Recorded May 14

Wm C. Achi and wf to M M Figueira; D; Lot 2 blk H, Kapiolani Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$500; B 248, p 370 Dated Apr 28 1903.

B. Cartwright to J F C Hagehs; D; lot 4, blk 36, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu; \$2000. B 248, p 372. Dated May 12, 1903.

Recorded May 16

Mrs L Gay to W G Irwin, Rel D, see B 238; p 388; \$1 &c. B 248, p 373. Dated Apr. 30, 1903.

Louisa Gay to Bishop & Co; Rel D; see B 236, p 295; \$1 &c. B 248, p 373 Dated Apr. 30, 1903.

Washington Mercantile Co, Ltd, to A F T Bottomley, Tr; Tr D, leaseholds, stock, mdse, accounts, policies &c. \$10. B 248, p 374 Dated May 13, 1903.

K. Uli (k) to P K Kapan (k), D. 1-2 Int in R P's 3638, 163 and 231, Mananawili, Ewa, Oahu; \$100. B 248, p 376. Dated May 14, 1903.

Oahu Railway & Land Co. to J F. Colburn, lot 2 blk 35 Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu, \$1 B 248, p 377. Dated July 25, 1893.

Geo F Renten & wf to Jas Wright; D; 91 A in R P 2583 Haena, N Kohala, Hawaii, \$750 B 248, p 378. Dated May 11, 1903.

Recorded May 18

Jas W Bush to I Kauhoe (k), D, Int in kul 8836, Waipouli, Kawahau, Kauai, \$100. B 248, p 379. Dated Nov 25, 1896.

I Kauhoe & wf to Hee Yin Pun; D; Int in kul 8836, Waipouli, Kawahau, Kauai; \$265. B 248, p 380. Dated Apr. 22, 1902.

M. I. (w) to Nana Otto; D; kul 4624, Anahola, Kawahau, Kauai; \$5. B 248, p 381. Dated May 6, 1903.

C. Anohi & wf to W K Kaasina; D; por R P 2018, Wainaku, Hilo, Hawaii; \$225. B 248, p 381. Dated May 13, 1903.

L B Jones & wf to Mary Feuerpel; D. R P 1176, kul 487, Aki-nui, Lahaina, Maui, \$1 B 248, p 382. Dated Apr. 6, 1903.

Amal & wf to A N Hayselden; D; R P 5712, kul 285, Waianae, Lahaina, Maui; \$150. B 248 p 383. Dated May 11, 1903.

J J de Nobrega & wf; D; por lot 15 of Land Patent 4063, Kalapaa, Hawaii, \$400. B 248 p 384. Dated May 2, 1903.

Perry Pearce to Malina A Kana, P D, Int in pc land, Kukuau, Hilo, Hawaii B 248, p 385 Dated May 9, 1903

S H Huihile & wf to M Quni; D; por mahele B of R P 112, Waiakea, Hilo, Hawaii; \$350 B 248, p 386. Dated May 5, 1903.

S K Lo by gdn to Mrs C J Vierra D, Int in kul 4809, Puueo, Hilo, Hawaii; \$300 B 248, p 387 Dated May 13, 1903

The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings.

Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated book-let of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BY AUTHORITY

NOTICE

Saturday May 30th being a legal holiday the Governor directs that all public offices be closed

G. R. CARTER Secretary of the Territory

Capitol Honolulu May 25th 1903

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Treasurer's Office Honolulu, Oahu

In re Dissolution of the Judd & Company Limited

Whereas the Judd & Company Limited a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation together with a certificate thereon annexed as required by law

Nor therefore notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before 9 o'clock a. m., July 15th, 1903, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in

attendance at the office of the undersigned on the 15th day of July, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Walluku, Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application.

Dated Walluku, Maui, T. H., May 6th, 1903.

By the Court: L. R. CROOK, Clerk.

2488—May 12, 19 26

COURT NOTICES

Y AH CHEW ESTATE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE

In the Matter of the Estate of Y Ah Chew, late of Kahului, Maui, deceased Intestate—Order of Notice of Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the Petition of Young Kat Hung, brother of deceased, alleging that Y Ah Chew, of Kahului, Maui, died Intestate at Kahului, Maui, on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1903, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to S. Ahmi, of Kahului, Maui.